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A Full

# RELATION

Of another

## VOYAGE

INTO THE

## WEST INDIES,

MADE BY

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE;

Accompanied with Sir John Hawkins, Sir Thomas Baskerfield, Sir Nicholas Clifford, and others.

Who set forth from Plimouth on the 28. of August 1595.



Printed at London for Nicholas Bourne, dwelling at the South entrance of the Royall Exchange. 1652.

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## A FULL RELATION

Another Voyage made by Sir FRANCIS DRAKE and others to the WEST INDIES; who fet forth from Plimouth the 28. of August, 1595.



HIS Valiant and Heroick Worthy, having many yeers faithfully served his Prince and Country, doth yet more apparently manifest his impartiall integrity to both, as may appear by this Relation following of another Voyage made by him into the west In-

dies, accompanied with other Gentlemen, whose names and Offices immediately enfue:

Sir Francis Drake Sir John Hawkins } Chiefe Generals.

Sir Thomas Baskersield Coroner Generall. Sir Nicholas Clifford Lievrenant Generall.

Captaine

Capcaine Arnold Baskerfield Serjeant Major.

Captaine Nicholas Bafkerfield.

Capraine Barkley.

Captaine Grinstone.

Captaine Rush.

Captaine Boswell.

Captaine Platt.

Capcaine Chichester.

Captaine Stanton.

Captaine Fenton.

In the thirty seventh year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, being the eight and twentieth of August one thousand five hundred ninty five, we imbarked at Plimouth, thence we sail'd toward the Grand Canadoes, in which passage, Sep. 6. about noon, we descri'd a French man of War (in the height of the Northern Cape) whom we chasing immediately overtooke, after him a (Rochellor) having been at New-found-land, whom we quietly let passe: after that we overtooke two Biskners bound for Barbara, who accompanied us untill they could take their course thither.

The ninth of September we espy ed a Ship of Weymouth, whom we chased and fetched up, who speaking with our Generall accompanied us to the Grand Canadoes. Presently after we discovered twenty of the King of France's men of Warre, who chased us but could not fetch us up, and therefore left us.

The nineteenth of September we met with a Frigate of the Earle of Cumberlands who brought us word that the

Kings men of Warre were going homewards.

The twenty five of September we descried two Islands, the one called Hamseroth, West and by South; The other Forta sontura, both standing in 28 degrees, and are distant

one from the other 4 or 5 leagues Inhabited only by a favage people. These Islands from the Grand Ganadoes

are distant ten leagues.

The twenty fixt of September we anchored in the afore-faid port of Canadoes otherwise called S. John Decrus, and about ten of the clock in the forenoone we were imbarked into Boats and Pinnaces, endeavoring with the greatest celerity to attain to land, but were frustrated of our intentions by the Enemies vigilancy, who waiting our comming had intreuched themselves in the very place where we should have put to shore, who upon our approach plyed us so fast with great and small shot, both from the Castle and towne, and from the other side of us, that we were constrained to retire with the losse of some few men unto our Ships againe.

The Enemy were in number betweene three or foure-

hundred strong.

The same day being all imbarked in our Ships againe, we departed to a certaine place where we watered, it lyeth VVest and by North from the towne, and was in times past a great and samous River. But now it is overgrown with grasse, it comments from the Rocks, and runneth to

the Sea.

The people of this Island being a barbarous people and Mountainers; we had slaine at this watering place by them, of our men which stragled into the Countrey, amongst whom was Captaine Grinston and source with him, the which were wounded very sore and torne with dogges, which they keepe of purposer o destroy our men when any of them come there to water. This Island yeeldeth much Wine, as Canadoe Wine, and divers kind of graine, as Wheat and such like, great store of Conies, and Partredges, and Tresse, which have a joyce like Milk but rank poyson.

This Iland hath many mighty Rocks in it; there is about twenty leagues distant from this Island another Island called the Teneresse or Peak of Teneresse. It is a

mighty high land.

Sunday the twenty eight of September a little before night we departed from the aforesaid watering place towards the Orientall Indies, we tooke our course South West and by West. Septemb. 29 being Michaelmas day we fayled South west and by South, the thirtieth we sayled South west, the first of Ottober we sayled West and by South, the thirteenth we fayled West in the height of fixteenth degrethe fourteenth the wind was fouthernly: the five and twentieth of this Moneth, the Hope and the Adventure fell foule on one another about ten of the clocke in the night, fo that they of the Adventure were constrained to cut downe their Nisson Maste, and to sling it overboord. The night being very darke and there arifing a great tempest of Haile and Raine, at the same time they were in extream Jeopardy of their lives, which caused in them a very great terror. The twenty seventh of O Rober we espyed the Island of Martinino, which lay from us towards the West. This Island is inhabited by a Barbarous people called Canibals. We vverethirty dayes fayling between the Canadoes and Martinino. From this Island we sayled towards an Island called Dominica where is great store of Tobacco. It is distant from Martinino about ten or twelve of our English miles, and beareth West and by North. The people of this Island be not altogether so rude as other peopl are; for they would traffick with us for hatched Knives & fuch like Commodities in exchange for their Tobacco which is the chiefest commodity this Island yeeldeth. The Weapons used by these people are Bowes and Arrowes made of a Reed, with a sharpe

tharp peece of Braseilon the end thereof, they to use wear their haire very long, cut round by their shoulders. The thirtieth of this instant October, we came to another Island called Gordelonpa which is distant from that of Dominica ren leagues; we went unto a certaine River of that Island; on the West side there be many Rivers issuing out of the Mountaines with great force into the Sea. This Island is not inhabited, but is a very Wildernesse wherein are many wilde Beafts; amongst the rest there is one worthy of your observation in shape of a Serpent. We continued there from the thirtieth of Ollober to the fourth of November. From thence we fayled towards the River della hatch, and struke our course North West and by North. The seventh of November we descried three Islands of the Trigonies which lyeth between Gordelempa and Saint John de Portrizo; the first is called Mononalla, the second Rotmido, the third Savoa : we sayled within three or four leagues of them, where we found it in depth sometimes five otherwhiles eight fathome; the shoal beareth from us North east. The eight of November our Generall set on shoar all the Land-men, to the end that every Captaine might know his owne men. The tenth of November vve departed from that Harbour to another, three or four English miles distant, where we continued untill tuesday the eleventh of November, and then set sayle for Saint John de Portrizo West and by North.

These Islands belonging to Virginia be many in number, vve cannot name them because they be without Inhabitants; there are many faire Harbours in them, in some whereof one thousand Ships may ride at anchor son every fide the Mountaines are very high. Thence we went to some passages not farre of. The twelfth of November being

vis .

ing Wednelday, we anchored within three or foure Englift miles of the Towne of Portricko, against a great Fort, where was placed a great peece of Ordnance, which plyed us with shot divers times. The same day Sir John Hamkins dyed at the place aferefaid; whose death, in regard that he was one of our chiefe Commanders, a wife, difcreet and carefull Man for his Company, was no little grief unto us all. The same day allo was Sir Nicholas Clifford, Captaine Stratford, Master Brutt Browne were wounded with the same peece of Ordnance from the faid Fort, all at one time, fitting at Supper with our Generall Sir Francis Drake and Sir Thomas Baskersield; the stoole that Sir Francis Drake fat on was struke from under him, as he was drinking of a cup of Beere, yet by Gods providence he escaped with all the rest, but onely them three before mentioned; the same night Sir Nicholas Clifford dyed of the same wound; and the same night we went against the Towne, where we anchored.

The next day, which was thursday, the 13.0f November, our Generall called a Councell. The night following, about nine of the clocke in the night, certaine short being appointed to be imbarked in our Pinnaces and Boats, with Gunners and Fire-workes; there were to the number of five hundred Men which went within the Harbour to burne the five Men of Warre which rode within the Harbour, one of them was of the burthen of source hundred tunne, the rest not so big; in this Ship was planted great store of great Ordnance, which played upon our Men exceedingly, besides great store of small short, likewise great store of great short from the shore, with others, as Hargabushes of crocke, and Muskets, and such like, which played at us on both sides most valiantly

antly in the time of this Incounter. They had planted on this plot of great Ordnance one hundred and three score (besides small short) as were to be numbred. This affault, although it brought unto us no great profit, in respect of the losse of one of our Ships, called the Little Francis, which was taken by them before our approach which gave them intelligence of our comming; also the losse of some of our Men at that time; the which was a most valiant attempt and worthy to be Chronicled. There was of the Enemy burned, and flaine, and drowned all the men in the great Ship, but some three or foure that we tooke up out of the water, to the intent that they should reveale somewhat unto us; they informed us, that they having intelligence of our comming by our Ship that was taken by them, our end and intent was frustrated.

This Towne was of great force to the Spaniards, and had in it three millions of Treasure of the King of Spaines, which those five men of War came of purpose for it; and they told us also, that they kept our men at Portricho, the which they tooke in the Ship called the Little Francis; whereupon our Generall wrote unto the chiefe Governour of the Towne to be good unto our men, and to deale with them as he should doe the like with their men, and to fend them for England again in safety. Also we understood that there was three hundred Souldiers in this Towne of Saint John de Portrizo. This towne standeth on a very small Island, and is compassed with the Sea on the one side, and a great River on the other fide; we could not come nigh the towne to view the proportion of it, because it standeth in a Valley, and hath a great Fort new built betwixt us and it. We could not come within the fight of the maine I-

fland, which joyneth to the Towne (so farre as we could discerne) it seemeth to be of a vast longitude and la-

titude:

The fifteenth of November, being saturday, Sir John Hawkins and Sir Nicholas Clifford were throwne overboord: the same day we espeed a Spanish Carvill coming towards Saint John de Portricho, but from what place we knew not; our Generall sent with all speed, and imbarked some Men in Pinnaces with all haste to meet with him; but when the men in the Castle of Portricho espied it, they shot off a great peece of Ordnance as a warning to them not to approach any neerer; the Carvill perceiving, ran himselfe on the breach and ashore, and saved their men, which sled away into the Mountaines, so that we could not come to them.

The fixteenth being Sunday we departed from Saint John de Portricho at which place we Mustered all our Men, and every Captaine knew his Men in more ample

manner then they did before.

The same day we imbarked our selves in our Ships againe, and with all speed we sailed to a place called Saint John Jermans Bay, there we landed, it is distant from Portricho thirty six leagues, there we lauded certain of our Companies to guard our Carpenters that did build our Pinnaces; not far from this place is a House called an Ingeneroide, where is great store of Sugar made; it is inhabited with Spaniards. The same day Master Brut Browne dyed.

On Saturday the three and twentieth of November our Generall held a Court Marshall; to which John Standley was called to answer to some matters objected against him. The two and twentieth Sir Thomas Baskersield tooke two men of this Island, a Negroe and a Clemcronne.

The twenty fourth day being Munday, the Ship called John of Trollony of Plimmouth was burned in the same Bay of Saint John Jermans: the same day we sailed to another Island called Crusao. The five and twertieth heing Tuesday we failed South and by East, and South and by West; on Wednesday the twentieth six vve sailed South and by West, in which course standeth Hispaniola and an Island called Mono did beare from us West and by North.

The twenty seven being thursday, vve sailed South and by West. The twenty ninth being Saturday, we came to the Island called Crusao which is distant from the Bay of Saint Fermans about one hundered and fifty leagues; from Portricho we sayled South South East: ac this place we stayed three or foure houres because we could get no good Harbour to anchor at by reason we were constrained to depart. Our Generall did suppose

this Island to be another Island called Aremba.

The twenty ninth of November on the Larbordfide it beareth South South East, it is distant some eight or nine leagues; the same day we espyed the maine land called the west Indies, which bore from us North North East, and it is a very high land; we failed along this Coast to a certaine towne called River Della Hatch, the faine day at night we anchored within nine or ten leagues of the rowne of River Della Hatch.

The fecond of December being Munday all our Soldiers being imbarked in Boats and Pinnaces, we failed to the towne all that day; about one of the clocke in the night we entred the towne, the Enemy fled into the Country before, leaving some of their Soldiers in the towne to the number of ten or twelve, which gave us a volley of shot, and two of them were taken prisoners, the

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rest sted away. We found nothing in the towne of any account; they had carried all away into the Woods, and hid them there, neither was there any Victuals, but what we went into the Country for our selves, for they had droven all their Cattle away, because they heard of our communing a weeke before we came thither.

December the third, being tuelday the Spaniards came to parley with us for a certain fum of Treasure for ransome for the said towne. The sourth of December they brought Pearle, &c. but lesse in value then was compounded for, which our Generall Sir Francis Drake resuffed, and thereupon ordered that it should be set on Fire and burned, which accordingly was done at our departure.

The fifteenth of December being Friday, the Enemy made faire promises to our Generall, which was onely to have us to stay as we supposed, till they had sent word to other places, as afterwards the Governour confessed.

The fixteenth of December the Governour came to parley and to tell us his determined purpose of his delay, which was as aforesaid; our companies marched divers times for Victuals and so met with the Governour. VVe tooke some more of their men prisoners, and sound some of their Goods afterward which we carried away. But when we saw that they would not come to any faire correspondence or agreement, our Generall commanded us to burne all places where ever we came.

The day before our departure we left the towne of a light Fire, unleffe it was a new Religious house not finished, and another house that they use to bring all the

Kings creasure and Merchandise.

In this House we found some of their treasure and Merchandise with other things which was brought in, as

Pearle

Pearle and such like, which was brought unto the Genenerall. The Country yeelderh great store of Cattle, as Oxen, Beeves, Goats, Sheepe, Horses, and Asses, as also great store of grasse. The people that Inhabit this Country are Idians and Negroes, they live in the Mountaines being wilde and favage People, but onely fuch as the Spaniards keepe under subjection; those wilde People doe Warre against the spaniards; in this Country are great store of Fowls, as Pellicans, and other red Fowls, being Sea Fowls in the proportion of a Crane.

There is distant from the towne some ten leagues a mighty great Mountaine bearing towards the West from the towne of River Della Hatch. This Hill seemeth to be far higher then the Glorodel. Upon it snow remaineth continually through the coldnesse of its situation.

The nineteenth of December being Saturday, we came to another towne called Santa Martha, the which we entred and there we found the Enemy with their Wives and Children fled out of the towne into the Mountains. but our men following them into the Woods found some Treasure with other things of some value. The fame day we tooke one of the chiefe Cavaliers of the towne, he was the Governors Deputy of the towne, the which we brought away with us; we departed from Santa Martha, th etwentieth of December being Sunday, ar our departure from the towne (leaving it on fire,) we were informed by the Spaniards that we were within three leagues of a Golden Mine.

The twenty five of December being thursday, we sayled towards another towne called Nombre de dios. The same day being Christmas day we came within the fight of the Mand called Pinos, distant from us twelve leagues. The twenty seventh of December we anchored before the

face

face of the town of Nombre de dios; the same day Captain Arnold Baskersield being Serjeant Major dyed; we being imbarked we landed all our men an English mile from the towne, and so marched toward the towne, where the Enemy gave us a brovadoe of shor, and so they ran away into the Woods, all their Goods and Treasure was gone before, they lest none but what was the Soldiers and that lay in a great Fort. They had but three great Peeces of Ordnance, and one of them broke with the Shot, some

of the Soldiers we tooke prisoners.

The King usuall sendeth all his Treasure and Merchandize to this place, and to that end hath Boars and Pinnaces, which continually bring his Treasure from Panama to this place. We found some treasure in the Woods as Oyle, Wine, Vinegar, Meale, and Linnen-Cloth. Our Generall having incelligence of the Governors going towards Panama. The munday after Sir Thomas Baskerfield our Coriner General with fix hundred men went by land, with intent to have surprized him. The way was extream dangerous to travell in, not onely in regard of the Enemy but also of the water and Rocks, insomuch that oft times we went in perill of our lives. In our march we faw great store of Munkyes, Apes, and could heare Lyons. This towne of Panama standeth upon the South Sea, and is distant from Nombre de dios eighteen leagues; we marched nine leagues but could get no farther, the Enemy preventing us by a Fort which they made on the top of a Rocke, which we of necessity must march through. It was so narrow that but one man could goe before another, which they taking the advantage of, flew our men as fast as they ascended up; there being no other way to passe we vivere constrained to retire with the losse of some of our best men, and with little Joy unto us that we missed

of our intended purpose. Comming to Nombre de dios vve seeng all of it almost consumed vvith fire, vve hasted vvith all speed unto our Ships againe. In this March a paire of Shoos vvas sold for thirty shillings, and a Bisket Cake for ten Shillings; so great was our want both of

Clothing and Victuals.

The chief Captains and Commanders in this March was Sir Thomas Bafkerfield, Captain Nicholas Bafkerfield our Lievtenant General, who vvas hurt in this march; Captain Stanton, Captaine Bofwell, Captaine Christopher, Captaine Power and Captain Bartley. The night before vve came to Nombre de dios our men had burned the great House vvherein the Kings Treasure used to lye, vvhen it came from Panama; also there was burnt a town Inhabited by Negroes, which is distant two leagues from Nombre de dios; at our coiming thither they of the towne gave us a volley of those and so ran away leaving the towne on fire

os; at our coiming thither they of the towne gave us a volley of shot, and so ran away leaving the towne on fire.

The fifth of January being munday, we departed out of the Harbour towards Scoday; the tenth of Ianuary being saturday, vve came to Scoday, it beare h from Nombre de dios North and by West. The same day vve gave chase to a Spanish Frigate vehich came from this Island, the vehich vve tooke: the eleventh being sunday vve brought the Frigat to our General, we found in him sour Spaniards and three Negroes, and not any thing of any account; she vvas sound to be a specion comming from Nombre de dios, and going to the townes there to give intelligence of us.

The same day our Generall commanded all our sicke Men to be carried a shore and to have the best comfort vve vvere able to give them to strengthen them; also vve

builded four Pinnaces, and tooke in fresh water.

This Island is a Wildernesse vvithout any Inhabitants, but great store of wilde Beasts, as Beares, Nelegatures,

Gua-

Another West Indian Voyage made by Guanoes; the Nelegature is in form like to a Serpent, the Guanoe like to a Snake, having source legges and along tayle, on his backe are many prickes; these live on the Trees as our English Squirrils doe, the Nelegature liveth in the water, it is a very sweet meat, and in his bladder is muske and the flesh tasteth accordingly, its of the big. nesse of a mans thigh, we did eat very many of them. The two and twentieth of Ianuary we departed from this Ifland of Scoday bearing backe againe towards Nombre de dios to an Island where we continued two dayes, afterward we went to Porta Vella, being five dayes failing betweene Scoday and Porta Vella. The same day Sir Francis Drake our General departed this life, whose death was exceedingly deplored, his interment was after this manner; His Corps being laid in a Cophin of Lead, he was let downe into the Sea, the Trumpers in dolefull manner echoing our this lamentation for lo great a losse, and all the Cannon in the Fleet were discharged according to the custome of all Sea Funerall obsequies. We continued here untill the eighth of February watting and ballafing our Ships In this Horbor are forme few houses Inhabited with Spaniards, they beginning to build a new Towne and a great Bulwarke, which we fpoyled and burned; we found many Chefts full of Carpenters tools with many Iron Bars and other necessaries for building, which we brought away with us. The day before we came away the Enemy came downe and tooke fome fix of our Men at the watting place. Certaine of our Men were fent in Boats up the South fide of the River, where we found fome more of their Carpenters tools. This Harbour is very commodious for Shipping, having a good anchoring place and ten or twelve fathome deep in water; we landed great store of Spaniards and Negroes at this Island, giving the Enemy to understand that he would use our Men

Men well which they tooke prisoners comming from Panama, and sent a Messenger not hearing any answer again, yet at our departure the Governour was come down with many Souldiers with him who wrote to our Generall. The eighth of February we came away from this Harbour of Porta Vella beating up to the height of Cartagena, which was ten dayes after, we tooke our course for Gemico North North and by West; within seventeen or eighteen leagues of Cartagena there lyeth shoales ten or twelve fathome deepe. The second of February being Thursday, we descried certaine Islands called the Gourdanes which is distant from Ponta Vella two hundred leagues North North East, and Gemica beareth from these Islands of Gourdanes towards the East, they are very high land, and to the West very low even land; we sailed all along to the Cape Corenthus; towards the West of this low Land is shoales sometimes three fathome, which one of our Ships, hardly escaped. The twenty seventh of this moneth we passed these shoales by reason of a great gale of wind, and tooke our course North North East. The saturday being the one and thirtieth of February, we espyed the Islands of the Pines. West North west on the starbordside; these Islands are without Inhabitants. The first of March we espyed twenty saile of the Kings men of Warre, we chased them and about three of the clocke in the afternoone we began to fight with them and continued three hours in fight, the Viseadmirall gave us a shot, then the Elizabeth Boneventure gave her a thot again, then the Boneventure came in and gave him a bravadoe with all her broad fide that the shot through and through, then came up our Generall and gave them a brave volley of thor, next came the Defiance and the laid on most bravely, next the Adventure she laid on that we could fee through and through; it was a most brave attempt

attempt, but God be thanked we had the upper hand of them, we plying the Viseadmirall so fast that if she had not born up from us she had sunke, and another that was near her; we drove them into such a puzell that with stopping their leakes as we judged, their Powder being loofe fired all the Ships as we did behold, within two hours afcer we had done the fight. The next day we failed towards Cape S. Anthony there following us but thirteen of our gallants, they kept their course and would not come at us, but at length they came somewhat nigh us and the Defiance and the Adventure bore up to them, but they made away as soone as ever they were able, and so we were rid of our gallants. The fourth of March we descried the Cape of S. Anthony, it is distant from Cape Corents eighty leagues, from thence to the Havana, eighty leagues from thence to the Gulfe. The same day we descried the Cape Florida, which is low Land and did beare from us North West and by North, our course being North East, the same day we entred the Gulfe the wind being at East South East, leaving the land on the larbordside; the Gulfe is in length one hundred leagues, from the Havano eighty league, the next night we passed the Gulfe about twelve of the clocke in the night. The ninth of March we passed the Barmothies, we had mighty tempestuous weather. The eighth of April 1596. we came to the Islands of Flowers and Cores. It is inhabited with Potugals and juch like, where we staied and watred, and traffiqued with them for Victuals or what we wanted, ufing us very kindly with fresh Fish, Hens and Bacon and fuch like, which refreshed us vvonderfull yvell; and in short time after we gained the English Coast.



Couran P 183. portrait not come wwo 2/22 loy pon IH.G. find the Whary author deors the Prosper J. W. Palesters

